

Red Salute to the Heroic People of Vietnam and Cambodia

Red salute to the people of Vietnam and Cambodia ! Red salute to the creator of history in Indo China ! Red salute to the glorious victories they are daily gaining in their respective lands ! The oppressed people all over the world rejoice at the victories of the people of Indo China and convey their heartfelt warmth and admiration and revolutionary greetings to the heroic people of Indo China digging the grave of imperialism and opening up new vista to the exploited masses in their fight against oppression and injustice.

The gladdening news of the glorious victories are daily pouring in from Indo-China. The freedom loving people all over the world are keenly observing the glorious on-march of the freedom fighters of Vietnam and Cambodia. In South Vietnam the heroic people have captured many key cities and with the capture of Da Nang, a major military and air base built and equipped by the U.S. imperialists, the morale of the puppet troops has been shattered and the puppet regime in South Vietnam is in complete disarray. With the decisive push by the National Liberation Front, the puppet troops took to heels by abandoning their uniforms and it is reported that a huge dump of arms and ammunitions supplied by the U.S. imperialists for genocide in Vietnam have been in the hands of the freedom fighters. The National Liberation Front is now pushing towards further south and with the fall of Qui Nhon the entire Binh Dinh province is under the effective control of the National Liberation Front and so only the Saigon area and the Mekong delta remain to be liberated.

In Cambodia the freedom fighters have been in effective control over the entire area and Phnom Penh is under siege and the defence of Phnom Penh has been shattered. The puppet Lon 'Nol Government' is not in a position to defend the city any longer in spite of massive air lift of food and arms by the U.S. imperialists. Lon Nol, the puppet of the U.S. imperialists has fled the country.

It is known to all how the people of South Vietnam and Cambodia have been fighting for freedom. The people of South Vietnam have been fighting against the U.S. imperialists for a pretty long time. The U.S. imperialists perpetrated a genocide and blood bath in this tiny land with such ferocity which surpasses the atrocities of Hitler. This small country has been bombarded every inch, newer and newer lethal weapons were used, country side had been ram-paged and near-nuclear devices were freely experimented to cow down the the iron determination of the Vietnamese people. The U.S. imperialists sent nearly a million troops in

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SUCI's Proposal to Sri Jayaprakash Narayan

On behalf of the West Bengal State Committee of SUCI Com. Nihar Mukherjee, Com. Sukomal Das Gupta, Com. Ashutosh Banerjee, Com. Provash Ghosh and Com. Manik Mukherjee met Sri Jayaprakash Narayan at 6, Short St., Calcutta between 3 p.m. and 3-35 p.m. and discussed with him on SUCI's concrete proposal regarding the possibility of developing a mighty mass movement in this State. The S.U.C.I.'s proposal is given below :

The objective condition in West Bengal is ripe enough to build up a mighty people's movement but to gear it up in the concrete situation that prevails here, one must take into account the make-up of the left minded people who alone constitute the absolute majority among the anti-Congress anti-CPI forces.

Sri P.C. Sen and Congress (O) are exhausted political forces at least in West Bengal. Moreover, they are highly unpopular among the masses. The bitter struggle the leftists had to organise till the other day against Sri P.C.

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MAMMOTH ROURKELA RALLY

When SUCI Represents truth to strengthen SUCI means to uphold truth

—Com. Shibdas Ghosh

On 30th March, a mass meeting attended by over twenty thousand people was organised by our party at Rourkela, Orissa, where our beloved leader and teacher and an eminent Marxist thinker of the era Comrade Shibdas Ghosh gave an inspiring and highly instructive speech, lasting for about two hours. Such a big meeting in Rourkela is unprecedented excepting a meeting held in accordance with welcome to Badshah Khan when he visited last. In the meeting came big processions parading the streets of the steel town.

Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, in his long speech, showed that underneath the present grave political economic-social and ethical crisis lay the decadent capitalist productive system and its protector, the capitalist state machine. Those political parties and leaders who want to avoid this fundamental point on some plea or other but talk of mass struggles and their rights or even about revolution, do so with the ulterior design of exploiting their movements and their dedication to serve the petty parliamentary interest. They want to distract the attention of the people and confine it within the peripheral issues of economic hardships etc. but does not

go deep into the very root of the problem in which case they will have no other way than telling the truth that no amount of people's sacrifices and their struggles will be of any avail unless they conduct all their struggles with the ultimate objective of overthrowing the ruling capitalist class and smashing their state machine through successful completion of the tasks of anti capitalist socialist revolution in our country.

So, when capitalism, as a world system is now in the midst of its third stage of crisis which is overall crisis, encompassing social, political, economic, cultural, ethical or in short, crises in every aspect of life, its

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24th April

CALCUTTA
SAHEED MINER MAIDAN

AT 5 pm

MASSIVE RALLY

SUCI Day

President

Com. Nihar Mukherjee

Main Speaker

Com. SHIBDAS GHOSH

POLITICAL SCENE IN KERALA

BOTH CPI(M) AND CPI-CONGRESS(R) ALLIANCE ARE ENGAGED IN NASTY PARLIAMENTARY POWER STRUGGLE

As election in Kerala is drawing near, both the ruling alliance and the CPI (M) are attempting to grab in their fold as many political parties as possible, irrespective of their character, for securing a victory in the coming election battle.

In fact their hectic move to win over any political party, be it communal, parochial or right reactionary, reminds one of those corrupt traders whose sole aim is to realise their personal gain at any cost by any means, even if it be, unfair and unethical.

The position of both the CPI (M) and the ruling alliance in the present political scene of the state is within anyone's guess. Both of them on their parts are facing with serious predicaments. The CPI (M), a social democratic party with their bourgeois reformist election-oriented opportunistic politics understand that they can not afford to stay out of the governmental power for another term. For they apprehend that this will only further add to the deterioration of strength and influence over the masses that they have already sustained on the state and the all India level as well. This apprehension has made them anxious and they have started moving after the idea of forming an electoral alliance with any political party or parties so that a victory can be achieved in the coming election battle. Again, the ruling alliance on the face of the people growing more and more hostile to them, have become worried lest the people's verdict goes against them. They are, therefore, utmost trying to win over any political force in their side to make the front 'broad based', as they term it so that a smooth sailing can be guaranteed in the next election due to be held in the state sometime in next september.

In fact, the role and attitude of the ruling alliance is understandable. The sole attitude of the Congress (R), the dominant party of the alliance is to anyhow stay in the governmental power and utilise it in all possible means for the protection of the interest of the

vested interests, the capitalists and jotedars. For while wearing a 'radical cloak' and uttering high sounding so-called 'radical slogans,' they are in reality adopting all fascistic oppressive measures only for consolidating capitalism in the country. It is therefore any body's guess that such a party representing the aggregate interest of capitalism—a party which never hesitates even to take recourse to complete rigging of election for coming to governmental power, should never think twice before entering into understanding with any political force, be it communal or parochial for winning the election.

The role and attitude of the CPI, the other partner of the alliance who with the blessings of Mrs. Gandhi, in spite of being a junior partner of the alliance are still continuing in the head of the ministry is also exposed even to a layman. Their attitude that is being reflected in their activities, in the political line that they are pursuing—the attitude that has been further reiterated in the political resolution that they have adopted in their last party Congress—is convincingly clear. The CPI consider themselves to be much 'clever'. So while clamouring for a 'left and democratic unity', a slogan that they often raise to confuse the huge section of the fighting people that have grown totally anti-Congress (R), they in reality are tying themselves up more and more firmly with the apron-string of Indira Gandhi and the Congress (R). Being in wedlock with the party in power of the

state and administration they have tasted what fishes and loaves really mean. Under no circumstances they can risk to lose that. Again, this serves their dual purpose. Being in the alliance with the ruling Congress (R) they can serve the interest of their master, the Soviet revisionist leadership while sharing privileges by maintaining their alliance with the party in power of the state and administration of the country.

And particularly in Kerala what they are enjoying is perhaps the biggest benefit that they can even dream of to get by maintaining their alliance with the Congress (R). Though a smaller force than the Congress (R) in the assembly, they are in the head of the ministry, a position which the Congress (R) have had to accept for various reasons. Of course this does not mean that there is no tension between the Congress (R) and the CPI, the partners of the ruling alliance. There are signs of tension indeed! With a view to justifying their alliance with Indira Gandhi, the CPI are giving rubber stamp on Indira Gandhi and her followers within the Congress (R) as 'progressives' and the others as the 'reactionary'. This for natural reasons is creating an anti-CPI attitude among the latter section of the Congress (R) who can not find any earthly difference between themselves on the one hand and Mrs. Indira Gandhi and her followers on the other in so far as the policy, attitude, basic political outlook and class interest are concerned. Moreover, a section of the Congress (R) in the state at times react against the existing state of affair in the ruling alliance where the CPI, though weaker in strength than the Congress (R) are enjoying the port folio of Chief Ministership in the present ministry.

Be that as it may, both the Congress (R) and the CPI are keen to maintain the

ruling alliance, and make it more consolidated. It was for this reason, that Mrs. Gandhi while addressing a meeting in Trivandrum, justified their close ties with the CPI in clear terms. The CPI too, apprehending lest their concept of 'left and democratic government' was misunderstood even to the least, in the resolution that they adopted in the party conference explained that the Congress had 'progressives'. This made their position amply clear that their so called 'left and democratic government' would include Congress (R) with their so-called 'progressives'! It is therefore quite obvious that the CPI will be very much anxious to preserve the ruling alliance with Congress (R) and take recourse to any step that may brighten the prospect of the victory of the ruling alliance in the coming election. It was solely for this reason that they had not uttered even a single word in protest against Mrs. Indira Gandhi who after realising the need to strengthen the alliance for smooth sailing in the coming election by making it more 'broad based', on her way to Maldives, stopped in Trivandrum and was reported to have advised the PCC leadership to come in a agreement with the Muslim League on any term and at any cost. This she considers to be most crucial, for as the report goes, the CPI(M) have also a secret understanding with the dissident section of the League. The ruling alliance understands it well that in the state, where a large section of the people, are still under the influence of different communal, parochial, regional and religious forces, the parties like Muslim League may play a determining role in the election battle and with a view to winning them over to their side they are ready to concede even to their most unreasonable, capri-

cous claims.

For sometimes past, the Muslim League have been demanding deletion of certain clauses of the Kerala University Act, that provides for the temporary take over of private colleges whose managements defy the lawful directives of the University or ignore legitimate claims of students and staff or indulge in corrupt practices, which they believe violates minority rights guaranteed by Article 30(1) of the constitution.

Now the progressive and democratic section of the student and the people who keep themselves always on guard so that this clause can not be utilised by the authorities concerned for realising narrow petty interest or sectarian political objective, can never accept the plea raised by the Muslim League in favour of deleting these clauses. In regard to the issue of minority right that the Muslim League have raised, we would like to refer to our observations that we made earlier during students movement in Kerala in 1972. 'But what is minority right? The Nair Society, Muslim League and the Churches that mostly run the private colleges in Kerala certainly do not represent the genuine interests of the people belonging to the religious minority communities. They, in the name of defending minority rights really impart communal education as against democratic and secular education which presupposes complete freeing of education from religious tutelage. This imparting of communal education in private colleges in Kerala in the name of protection of minority rights as elsewhere must go. And for that introduction of truly democratic and secular education is called for. But if there is any genuine democratic right of the people belonging to the

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Mrs. Gandhi's call for a 'broad based' front with Muslim League and others is a heinous attempt to retain power

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religious minority communities that should be safeguarded, imparting of communal education is inimical to genuine democratic interests of the people of minority communities'. (P. Era dated 1st July, 1972).

But we are not at all astonished even to the least to note that the ruling alliance comprising the Congress(R) with their so-called 'progressiveness' and 'radical cloak' and the CPI who often loudly proclaim in high sounding voices to fight against all sorts of communal and reactionary forces, have already agreed to delete the said clause in deference to Mrs. Gandhi's directive. Realising the mood of the ruling alliance the Muslim League have raised some other demands which if conceded to will help them to protect and preserve their communal interest in educational institutions. We will not be astonished if we find that demands too are conceded to.

The ruling alliance, the sole motive of which is to anyhow retain its power by winning in the coming election, can not risk to lose the support of any force, what-so-ever that may play a determining role in the coming election. For they know it very well that the CPI(M), whose only aim, like them, is also to come into governmental power through election are waiting at the wings to grab and take in their fold any party, whoever it may be dissatisfied with the ruling alliance. In fact this attitude of the CPI(M) is nothing new. The sole attitude of this social democratic parliamentary party is to confuse the people through their left revolutionary vocabularies, gain their support, secure victory in the election battle and come to the helm of the government and administration. This opportunist attitude of the party, which they are reflecting in different states and in Kerala as well was given a clear exposure by

us a few months back, when we exposed the purpose of the 'new democratic front' as envisaged by the Kerala State Committee of the CPI(M) at its meeting some time in June, '74. We then observed that 'the CPI(M) leadership threw all their brave utterances of the past and even minimum scruples into the four winds and is making all out efforts to form a so-called hotch-potch "new democratic front" in alliance with communal and reactionary parties and forces with such a "leftist programme" as can even be acceptable by "non leftists" meaning thereby these reactionary political forces.' (News letter from Kerala, P. Era 15th Sept, 1974).

Events that have followed since then have brought into light the fact, that what we observed in the past has come true in toto.

In regard to the CPI(M)'s attitude to the Muslim League we after carefully observing the party's activities and attitude stated that the CPI(M) was devoting much time for having the political support and backing from at least a section of the leadership of the Muslim League and the state committee of the party under the able leadership of EMS was trying to woo this section of the "upper class Muslim". This section of the League leadership got disappointed with the way in which the Congress, according to them used their collaboration with the League to humiliate the latter. It was this sense of disappointment once generated among this section of the League leaders that played a big role in creating a rupture in the ruling alliance. A hectic move of the top leadership of the Indian Union Muslim League then changed the situation in favour of the ruling alliance but since then this air of dissatisfaction was still prevailing among this section of the League leadership and the CPI (M) as they are very expert in the Parliamentary game could

realise that a patch-up solution would not last long, began to woo this dissident section of the league leadership—a section which even according to them like the official group belongs to the "upper class Muslim".

It has been reported that one of the reasons behind the generation of a sense of anti-path of this section of the League leadership to the Congress(R) is the Congress explanation that the Kerala unit (meaning of course the official group, that still desires to maintain collaboration with the ruling alliance) is a non-communal and progressive party but the Indian Union Muslim League is reactionary and communal. For natural reasons they cannot reconcile with this fallacious position when the President and Secretary, the two key portfolios of the All India party are filled up from Kerala. As a price for their support to any front they like to see that the non-communal progressive stamp given to the Kerala unit extended to the Indian Union Muslim League. Now this habitual manner of rubber stamping even the communal and reactionary forces as non-communal, 'progressive' etc. if that helps one to win their favour for realising one's desired end is a long-standing practice of the big opportunist political parties of our country. And in this regard not only the Congress(R), even the CPI and the CPI(M)—all can be equally put to the dock for this condemnable opportunist practice.

The CPI(M) have therefore no difficulty in attempting to woo this section of "upper class Muslim" for they understand it well that they will have no problem in stamping the Indian Union of Muslim League a 'non-communal' if that can satisfy the League leaders. For this is their usual practice! When a communal force like the Muslim League join the opposite camp and thus go against them, they

term them communal and abuse them as anything. But when the same force join their front and thereby serve their interest they at once lose no time and do not hesitate even for a moment to stamp them as 'non-communal' and even as 'progressives'.

Recently it has come to light that the CPI (M)'s ardent efforts to win the friendship of this section of the League leadership have given a fruitful result. For report goes that this section of the League leadership are keen on joining the CPI (M) led front in the coming election.

(Latest news of dissident League MLAs withdrawing their support to the ministry has perhaps further confirmed the report. It has also come to the press that the Secretary of the Kerala Muslim League has opposed the former decision of the official group to join hands with the ruling alliance. —Writer)

In fact the present position has added much to increase the bargaining capacity of the League leadership. They feel that they will really play a determining role in the coming election. So, both the ruling alliance and the CPI (M) will be eager to join hands with them for a safe-sailing of their respective fronts in the coming election. Seizing this opportunity they are cleverly playing between these two forces for realising their communal interest, in the name of preservation of 'minority rights'. They do very well know that like the ruling alliance the CPI (M) too will not lag behind a step from coming to an understanding with them. For, how can they forget that they got a separate Muslim District "Malapuram" to safeguard their 'minority interest' strictly in fulfilment of the promise they received from the CPI (M) in the past as one of the conditions for joining the front before election!

Moreover, it is contemplated that this section of the League leadership who are in favour of joining with the CPI(M), are perhaps suspicious of the Congress and feel that if the ruling alliance are made more 'broad based' as observed by Sm. Indira Gandhi and returned to power with a large majority, they may keep the League out of the Government as was done by the Congress after the February 1960 election. So, who can say that they have not been assured by the CPI (M) that they will be taken in the cabinet, provided of course the CPI (M) led front come out victorious in the election?

The CPI(M)'s opportunistic effort to catch as much fish as possible in the 'net' of new democratic front is not restricted only in attempting to win over the Muslim League on their side.

All know well that in the state, the other two religious communities apart from the Muslim that do really possess strong influence over a large section of the people, are the Christian and Nair Communities. So it is quite natural that a party, whose real motive, in spite of occasional utterances of high sounding revolutionary slogans, is to keep itself engaged in parliamentary power struggle for simply attaining governmental power by winning election battles, will try all possible means to seek help from religious communities and even communal forces for smooth-sailing in elections. So it is not at all astonishing, if one observes that the CPI(M), in addition to their attempt to get the favour of the Muslim League maintain consistent effort to win over the heart of the parties like the Kerala Congress and the NDP dominated by the other two religious communities, namely the Christian and Nair communities respectively.

Some months back, just after the enunciation of the new democratic front, (Contd. to Page 6)

Price For Nuclear Muscles

The Pokran nuclear explosion report was placed officially in the Parliament on 23th of March. The report submitted to the Parliament says, according to newspaper reports, that the "piston effect" of the rising mound transferred more than two million calories of energy to the atmosphere.

According to the report, the Pokran crater that resulted after the explosion has a radius of 47 metres and depth of 10 metres. Small pieces of hard radioactive material have been found upto 40 metres although the report emphasises that there was no release of radiation. (Statesman—27th March, '75)

No wonder that the report will witness the repetition of the scene in parliament of unanimous acclaim and jubilation from all sides including the opposition parties like CPI(M) and CPI who never lagged behind others in sharing the so called national pride on August 8, 1974 when the debate on nuclear explosion took place.

Before we briefly allude to the chain reactions that followed, predictably, the nuclear explosion in our country, we would like to place on record, our party's assessment and reading on the issue.

Our party's assessment and reading

The Central Committee of our party in its statement on 20th May '74 (explosion took place on 18th May '74) held that: "explosion of nuclear device, be it on the pretext of 'scientific development' or of 'peaceful purpose' etc. making a colossal wastage of state exchequer created by the sucking of blood of the starving millions groaning under the grinding wheel of capitalist exploitation can not delight any right-thinking person—more so when the country is passing through a serious man-made power crisis causing not only untold sufferings and creating many hazards in the domestic life and even in the hospitals but also leading to lay off, retrenchment of workers and even in many cases, virtual collapse of existing industries."

The statement therefore held that, "the plea of utilising atomic energy for peaceful and develop-

mental purposes in support of such a colossal wastage of public money for nuclear explosion can not but rouse the anger and indignation of our people".

The statement further pointed out that "not only the socialists, the well known social democrats, but even the CPI(M) and the CPI, who still claim themselves as Marxists-Leninists have hailed and eulogised this 'success' and have come out in the open to share the so-called 'national pride' in tune with the ruling bourgeois class and other national jingoists. In doing so they have completely gone against the Leninist teachings that in a capitalist state like India it will not only add to the coercive power of the capitalist state and to the untold sufferings and miseries of the common people but also is fraught with other dangers, particularly in view of the fact that Indian capitalism has already reached the stage of imperialism....."

In view of these facts, the statement warned our people against the danger of "exploiting this situation by the Indian capitalist Government, in exerting influence over the Afro-Asian small and under-developed countries. The Soviet-revisionists also, in the background of Indo-Soviet treaty may utilise the situation, in extending its sphere of influence through the Indian capitalist Government, their present ally, against the growing influence of People's Republic of China in this region". (Proletarian Era-25th June '74)

The Chain Reactions

True to our apprehension, the nuclear detona-

tion in Pokran triggered off sharp reactions in the sub-continent and more particularly in Pakistan. Since then, Pakistan was trying utmost to persuade the US government to lift its embargo on arms shipment to the former country which she succeeded, last month.

The US government justified its decision to lift the embargo on arms supply to Pakistan by holding, in the words of Dr. Kissinger, that "to maintain all embargo against a friendly country with which we have an allied relationship while its neighbour (meaning India-writer) was producing and acquiring nearly a billion dollar worth of arms was morally, politically, symbolically improper".

The US State Departments' working paper, circulated, on the occasion, noted that India had received 169 crores, 70 lakhs dollars' worth of outside arms between 1964 and 1973 and Pakistan just half of it—851 million dollars.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Minister for Defence Grechko who came with a large contingent of Soviet defence experts and top advisers to have gone through the whole gamut of co-operation and collaboration between the two countries in matter connected with defence preparedness. (Statesman 26th Feb '75).

In the process, much to the glee of the war and arms merchants, an arms race has already started in the sub-continent and in the solemn pledge of national defence the 'communists' of CPI, CPI (M) varieties and the socialists 'revolutionary' or otherwise are all united behind this game of the bourgeoisie, forgetting for the moment, their so-called verbal sympathy for the starving millions.

The price—must the people pay?

But the price that is being borne by the teeming millions of starving and

half-starved people to quench the thirst of the so-called 'national pride' of bourgeois and petty-bourgeois politicians is a relevant question. Happily, this relevant question is coming up in certain left-wing paper amidst the din of national chauvinism joined in even by some self styled Marxists. Below we give some excerpts from a very instructive and informative article under the caption. "India's Nuclear Age—Dubious Cost-Benefit" by Sri Aqueil Ahmed, in the "Economic And Political Weekly" March 8, 1975.

The Atomic Energy Establishment at Trombay came into existence in 1954. In the same year, all matters related to nuclear research and development in the country were entrusted to a newly constituted Department of Atomic Energy of which Bhabha was Secretary. The Department functioned as a full-fledged ministry, under the direct control of the Prime Minister.

Apsara, the first prototype reactor made at the Tata Institute, was commissioned on August 4, 1956 (with a maximum power level of 1000 K. W.). Then came the Canada-India reactor in July 1960. It was followed by Zerlina—a totally indigenous product in January 1961. The first atomic power plant was constructed at Tarapur during the third plan period and it now produces about 200 MW of electric power (which is roughly half the projected capacity, the other half being mostly non-operative for various technical reasons). The Tarapur plant came under a turn-key contract with General Electric of America. A second plant is presently under construction at Rana Pratap Sagar in Rajasthan with Canadian assistance. A third plant, a totally indigenous effort is coming up at Kalpakkam, Madras, and a fourth one is coming up at Narora, UP.

A well laid out infrastructure has been developed. The search for

nuclear fuels and the training of personnel have been conducted on a regular basis. Heavy water plants are being constructed. And, since 1963, space explorations have also been conducted under the aegis of the Department of Atomic Energy at the Thumba Launching Station. A satellite communication system and several nuclear hazard direction stations are already in operation. Most of the above infra-structure was completed in 1964. On an average, some 21 to 22 p.c. of the total R and D (Research and Development-writer) allocations have been going to the Department of Atomic Energy since 1958. Future plans are now being laid out for a 15 year period. According to a task force set up by the Department of Atomic Energy, the 15 year nuclear power programme envisages installation of Candu type reactors to produce 4, 720 megawatts of power and two fast breeder reactors of 500 megawatts each during the period,..... Investment figures for the entire period are not at hand. Some estimates beginning from 1961 can however, be arrived at through five-year plan documents. During 1961-1974, the total plan and non plan investment comes to Rs. 307.73 crores. During 1971-72, the Department of Atomic Energy alone consumed nearly 21 p.c. of total R and D allocation.....if defence and nuclear research are combined, the aggregate for the year is 31 p.c. of the entire R and D allocations. While the expenditure on nuclear research during 1961-74 was Rs. 307.73 crores, the projected outlay (plan and non plan combined) for the fifth plan period is Rs. 236.43 crores for nuclear research and Rs. 172.5 crores for the space research i.e. about 25 p.c. of the total of Rs. 1,568.22 crores for R and D during this period.

The most visible return is, however from the Tarapur nuclear power generating plant near Bombay which has been producing electricity at the rate of

NUCLEAR EXPLOSION

200 MW (200 units per hour) roughly 2 p.c. of total power generation in the country.

.....In the heavy expenditure on the manufacture and construction of reactors is added to the operating cost, the per unit cost of electricity thus produced turns out to be as much or even more than that from conventional schemes. It is also generally agreed by 'nuclearly' advanced nations that, unless defence and military types of pay offs are included, nuclear power actually proves to be unprofitable.

.....But one wonders why efforts of equal intensity as on nuclear research, are not directed towards harnessing conventional but largely untapped sources of energy such as solar energy, wind power, coal gasification or even oil.

.....Developing nuclear power generation technology is one thing, on the other hand, what economic sense do nuclear explosions make at the present juncture? Power from such explosions is 'technically' possible. Large engineering projects such as the blasting of tunnels and canals or the changing courses of rivers, or the mining and melting and exploration of minerals are some of the suggested uses. But no nation has so far extensively utilised explosions for these purposes. There are too many hazards. In the early fifties the Russians announced that they had accomplished large engineering projects through such explosions in the heart of Siberia, but nothing much is known about them.

.....The following lines from H.L. Nieberg, an astute observer of American Science, are instructive!

....."It is now generally recognised that the Atoms for peace programme may in the long run have contributed to the spread of the military atom by promoting interest in atomic research and power. In any case, it has done little to help the advancement of backward countries.

It may, in fact, have retarded economic development by concentrating scarce technical manpower and materials in research of little immediate value, emphasising political prestige at the expense of solidly based but less glamorous investments."

There is not much that can be said either by way

of such intangible pay-offs of a technological event, claims are made that the nuclear explosion would enhance the morale not only of the Indian scientific community but of the nation as a whole. Now, if the blast is supposed to be an ego booster or pride pumper, I would consider it false pride which should

be avoided at all cost when issues related to survival are at stake. Alas! nobody can live on pride! People need food and economic security first and foremost, even if they are temporarily hoodwinked into believing otherwise. The notion of national pride is irrelevant and downright dangerous in the modern world. The more a nation pursues it, the farther

away it may go from meeting the real needs of its people, and the farther it goes away from that goal, the greater the need becomes to keep on invoking symbols of national pride and grandeur in order to provide meaningful substitutes for failure in areas of vital concern to the survival and well-being of its people.

Victory in Indo-China is the Victory of a Correct Base Political Line

(Contd. from Page 1)

the soil of South Vietnam, spent billions and billions of dollars in Vietnam war, which disbalanced the U.S. economy to a great extent. The U.S. imperialists did not like the neutrality of Prince Narodom Sihanouk of Cambodia, who wanted to maintain strict neutrality in the war in Vietnam and dislodged him from power and set up a puppet regime in neighbouring Cambodia. The people of Cambodia began to fight back against this design of the U.S. imperialists for securing their freedom. The Vietnamese people withstood all the attacks of the U.S. imperialists, the mightiest imperialist power of the world and inflicted defeats on them and ultimately forced them to sit for negotiation which culminated in Paris Peace Agreement.

Though the U.S. imperialists were forced to accept the terms of Paris Peace Agreement, they took recourse to such action from the very next day following the Paris Peace Agreement, that the spirit of Paris Peace Agreement was totally missing. The U.S. imperialists instigated the puppet Thieu regime to trample the Agreement and launch fresh attacks on the National Liberation Front with impunity. In spite of a definite clause in the Paris Peace Agreement barring the U.S. imperialists from the supplying of arms and ammunitions excepting those necessary for replenishing the stock, the U.S. imperialists pumped in huge arms supply

under the guise of replenishment. The National Liberation Front complained of hundreds of violations of the clauses of the Paris Peace Agreement to the members of the commission set up as per the term of the Paris Peace Agreement and their complaints have been proved and the puppet Thieu Government has been duly warned a number of times. But the Thieu Government under the patronage of the U.S. imperialists turned a deaf ear to all these complaints and went on launching newer and newer attacks whenever it got any military advantage over its adversary. The people of Vietnam once again realised that unless the puppet Thieu regime is militarily defeated, peace can not be restored in Vietnam. So the freedom fighters of Vietnam who genuinely tried to give a fair trial to the Paris Peace Agreement for establishing peace and stability in their country, again took recourse to arms to put an end to the blood bath in their sacred land and this current campaign is nothing but a sequel to the repeated violations of the Paris Peace Agreement by the puppet Thieu regime.

Current events have again confirmed that the puppet Government in South Vietnam could not have been in power but for the massive aid of the U.S. imperialists. Had not the U.S. imperialists pumped in huge military supply and bolstered up the contemptible puppet governments with the deployment of a

large contingent of military personnel, the liberation in Vietnam would have been accomplished long ago. But it is the U.S. imperialists who trampled the national aspiration of the Vietnamese people and plunged the country in to a blood bath to keep them under subjugation. Had the Soviet Union which is alone militarily in a position to thwart the design of the U.S. imperialist's war of aggression, effectively intervened, the war in Vietnam could have been shortened and much unnecessary blood shed could have been avoided. But the Soviet revisionist leadership, did not play its proper role to bring the war to a logical culmination. The role of Soviet revisionist leadership in Cambodia is indeed shameless. After the overthrow of the Sihanouk Government in Cambodia by the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet revisionist leadership took the shameless step of extending recognition to the puppet Lon Nol Government and only recently the Soviet Union, being confronted with the reality of the situation extended recognition to Sihanouk Government to save its face.

The people of Vietnam and Cambodia are fighting against imperialism for liberation and this fight against imperialism is part and parcel of the anti-imperialist fight of the oppressed people all over the world. So we can really help the Vietnamese people if we build up a strong anti-imperialist movement in our own country and force our

Government to give up pro-imperialist policies and take strong anti-imperialist stand in its foreign policy and at the sometime we must build up strong anti-capitalist movement within our country to liberate our country from capitalist oppression.

The people of our country should also take note of a very important lesson in the fight in Indo-China. The U.S. imperialists, the mightiest imperialist power of the world has to concede victory to the people of Vietnam and Cambodia. The U.S. imperialists tried its utmost with all power in its command to sustain the puppet Thieu regime in Vietnam and Lon Nol regime in Cambodia and in its bid to do the same the U.S. imperialists surpassed all past records of brutalities and atrocities but still they were not able to break the morale of the freedom fighters. On the contrary the people became more united and determined to defeat the U.S. imperialists. How is this possible? How is it possible for a poor country like Vietnam and Cambodia to provide such a stiff resistance to the U.S. imperialists who are far superior to them in all modern lethal weapons and all the sinews of war? This has only been possible as these people who are led by a genuine working class party with correct base political line imbibed by the ideals of Marxism-Leninism—the only ideal which can lead the oppressed masses to emancipation in the present day world.

CPI(M)'s effort to win over League leaders, Congress(O), Kerala Congress etc., exposes their unprincipled opportunistic election-oriented politics

(Contd. from Page 3)

Mr. Namboodripad informed the press that a dialogue was going on between his party and the Kerala Congress,—a party of plantation owners, landed gentry and commercial capital, which was described earlier even by the CPI(M) as a party of "Kulaks" and "reactionaries". Of course none should however think that it was for the first time that the CPI(M) attempted to change their relationship with all these forces from antipathy to dialogue. Time and again it is being observed that whenever it is a question of forming an electoral alliance, the CPI(M) never hesitate to grab as much political forces as possible in the alliance, without giving any consideration at all to the nature and character of the forces concerned. When the sole objective is to any how brighten the prospect of victory in election, in case of CPI(M) it is always the principle that becomes the first casualty.

Be that as it may, the latest position indicates that the dialogue of the CPI(M) leader with the Kerala Congress has at last given a tangible result and Mr. K.M. George and Mr. M.K. Mani the two top leaders of the Kerala Congress have succeeded in taking the party into the CPI(M) camp. However much the church be opposed to Marxist ideology, the brand of Marxism practised by the CPI(M) has not created any hurdle for the Kerala Congress to join hands with the former!

The experienced circle however thinks that the presence of the Kerala Congress in the CPI(M)-led front may not alter the balance of power in the state. So all attempts are now being directed both by the CPI(M) and the ruling alliance to win over the Nair community. In this respect the National Democratic Party (NDP), the political wing of the Nair Service Society may play a decisive role. Recently the NDP

chairman Mr. K.V. Nair has clearly stated that his party is ready to join any front which accepts two of its basic demands: (1) removal of all restrictions on private managements in the field of education (2) changes in the present policy of job reservation.

It is no doubt irony of history that to day the NDP are ready to join hands with the CPI(M) if their demands are conceded to, whereas in the past it was the Nair Service Society that was to a great extent instrumental to bring about the fall of the CPI Ministry headed by EMS Namboodripad.

Now neither the CPI(M) nor the ruling alliance will find it difficult to accommodate NDP. For as regards the demand (1) none of them finds much problem to concede to a similar demand raised by the Muslim League. Again while both the ruling alliance and the CPI(M) are committed to Nettur Commission's recommendations on job reservation based on the social backwardness of communities, the NDP demands economic backwardness to be the test. But we do know it very well that even if the NDP do not really possess the trump card in the question of winning the election but enjoy a determining role instead, and that too only to a certain extent, still then neither the CPI(M) nor the ruling alliance will feel any pricking of their conscience for revising their commitments in the interest of 'greater achievements'. That is no problem and all the three parties the NDP, the CPI(M) and the ruling alliance understand it very well. But the problem lies elsewhere. Mr. Nair has only mentioned one condition regarding the question of his party joining either of the fronts, led by the CPI(M) and the ruling alliance. But perhaps he has not, for obvious reason mentioned another important factor. All think that the NDP on their part are calculating on the possible chance of victory of the

contending fronts in the coming election and its last and final choice will be either of the two fronts, which will have an edge over other one in the coming election battle. During the last election, as the report goes, the ruling alliance received a majority of Nair votes. But the emergence of NDP and the ambivalent attitude shown by the leaders of the party have no doubt made the situation more complicated this time.

The opportunist attitude of the CPI(M) has not only been exposed through their attempt to rope in the Muslim League, the Kerala Congress etc. In an attempt to give a challenge to the ruling alliance in the coming election they have not even hesitated to come to an understanding with the Congress(O)—a rightist party serving the interest of a section of the individual monopolists. What the CPI(M) are trying to build up is nothing but a 'Grand Alliance' in which the parties protecting the interests of the communal and reactionary forces will peacefully co-exist with the party, the leaders of which never even touch a glass of water before uttering high sounding revolutionary slogans. Many people may observe many a thing against the CPI(M), their politics and ideology. But none would be able to bring at least the charge of inconsistency in politics against them.

For, whenever the election is on the agenda the party consistently pursue one political line and that is, to form alliance with any party, be it communal or reactionary if that brightens the prospect of victory. In fact this hectic move of the CPI(M) to form an electoral alliance with parties without reservation as to the political outlook of those parties have reaffirmed the observation that though the party refuse to join even legitimate movements of the masses on the plea of 'rightist participation'—a thing they have done in Bihar movement, but on

the issue of forming an electoral alliance for securing a victory in the election battle they do not hesitate even for a moment to join hands with the same rightist parties including the communal forces.

In a nutshell, at present this is the main political scene of the state where the ruling alliance on the one hand, and the CPI(M) on the other, both like birds of the same feather are driving with equal zeal and eagerness to form all sorts of unethical and unprincipled alliance to come to governmental power by winning in the coming election by taking the help from all communal and reactionary forces and strengthening them in return.

So, the people of the state should realise that they have nothing to choose either between the CPI(M) and the ruling alliance—both are engaged in equally nasty parliamentary game for usurping the governmental power in the state. They should however note that they must have to build up their movement against the ruling alliance by the political united front of left and democratic parties. Such a movement should have to be built up not with an outlook of parliamentary power struggle but with the clear perspective that it is the capitalist system that should have to be ultimately overthrown for emancipating the people from the yoke of capitalist exploitation. Again while recognising the necessity of building up the political united front, the viable alternative to the ruling alliance, the people should realise that they should have to establish the real revolutionary party in the leadership, failing which the front will be misled into the wrong track and all their efforts and sacrifice will only bring about frustration and demoralisation.

A real revolutionary party that leads a political united front, even when participate in parliamentary struggle, they do so

only to accelerate the course of struggle that is to be developed for emancipation of our people but not with the attitude of going into governmental power by any how winning the election by entering into an unprincipled alliance.

SUCI, under the correct leadership of Com. Shibdas Ghosh, our leader and teacher is such a party which has concretised the correct base political line of the revolutionary working class on our soil. We urge upon the people to come forward and strengthen SUCI, so that their movement can be freed from the orbit of parliamentary struggle and developed in the perspective of correct theory of revolution for ultimately freeing them from capitalist chain.

Orissa Students attacked in the Utkal University Campus

Cuttack, 24th March—Hundreds of students mobilised from the Ravenshaw, Christ, Stewart, M.S. Law B.J.B and many other colleges under the Utkal University staged a demonstration on 24th March before the Chief Minister, Governor and the Chief Administrator of the Utkal University while they came to Vanivihar to inaugurate and address Godabarish cultural club, an organisation illegally formed by the pro-Congress presidential candidate and the Administrator Mr. Gian Chand as a parallel association to create faction among the students.

The growth of this illegal association, the unwarranted entry of the Chief Minister and Governor, deliberate ignoring of the student's union which happens to be anti-Congress brutal police attacks and hooliganistic terror in the campus clearly indicated the extent of open political interference and the rape of the sanctity of the educational institutions by the

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FACTS SPEAK

Mr. K. K. Birla, chairman of the board of directors of the Hindusthan Times in his notice of termination of service of Sri B. G. Varghese, the editor, told that this change in editorship was considered by him and the board, desirable after considering the advice of numerous friends who were according to the Chairman's own identification, "Ministers, MPs and politicians".

Mr. Varghese, saddened at his removal, disclosed 'jumpiness' on Mr. Birla's part over reports in the Hindusthan Times about "a certain Minister whose conduct has been under fire". Mr. Birla also did not like, according to the sacked editor, the paper's factual coverage of a criminal case of hoarding in Delhi and the slow progress of the case.

The fired editor had no difficulty to go beyond the veneer of make-belief plea of Mr. Birla in finding out the truth which bears a direct link of the exposure of shady deals in high places with the advice of those disconcerted to their friend, a top monopolist who is employer of an editor still believing in the ethical value of the freedom of the Press, it being the sentinel of public conscience in a democracy.

The might of capital does not stop here. Mr. Birla has filed a writ petition to Delhi High Court challenging the jurisdiction of the Press Council about a complaint filed on behalf of the employees of the daily against the management's notice terminating the services of Mr. Varghese, due to expire on 28th February.

The Press council, in its reply to Mr. Birla's writ petition has refuted Mr. Birla's so-called argument that freedom of the press is threatened only by actions of the government or a public authority but not when a newspaper's editor is removed by its proprietor. For Mr. Birla, probably, this is the most usual sense of right for in a democracy under bourgeois dictatorship, might of capital is the right of capital that is to be defended by the State!

But the Press Council has pointed out that "threat to press freedom can emanate from even a person or group of people, for instance when a mob burns a newspaper office because that newspaper's editorials or news items are not to its liking". This brings to mind the instances of such dastardly acts at the connivance of the ruling party and the Government it runs as in Bihar or say the other day in West Bengal when two weekly magazines of left orientation were targets of attack by ruling Congress roustabouts.

The obvious intention of Mr. Birla as has been pointed out by the Press Council before the High Court is to delay the disposal of the complaint lodged to the Council.

The government's reticence in the matter is quite understandable. Not only the impudent editor did not learn the first lesson of Smt. Gandhi's democracy that freedom of press had its limit within the area of pleasure of the ruling party and its Ministers, and for that the editor has been punished but also in this concrete instance the government hopes the editors or newsmen still persisting in their democratic values about freedom of the press will read the proper warnings.

It's time therefore for the newsmen in our country who refuse to be slaves to fascist politicians and monopoly houses backing them, to stand up in organised resistance, taking leaf out of the courageous stands of their counterparts even in the USA and West European bourgeois countries and to identify themselves with the mainstream of struggles of the working people, the only guarantor of democracy and freedom, against the fascist government.

A recent Survey conducted by the Labour Department of the Government of West Bengal reveals that:

"The number of agricultural labourers swelled to 3.27 million in 1971 from 1.77 million in 1961. About 4 lakhs have been added to this number in the last three years. Ejection from petty land holdings, lack of work and paltry wages were forcing many labourers to take to begging in urban areas. Annual work days for an agricultural labourer raised from 116 days in Nadia district to 80 days in Birbhum district. Average daily wages were not more than Rs. 3 in Bankura and Rs. 2 elsewhere though the minimum wages for them was fixed at Rs 7.19 per day in October, 1974".

So, this is the picture about the real condition of about 7 crores of agricultural labourers in our country according to the admission of the bourgeois government. It has done nothing to protect the job security of the agricultural labourers throughout the year, minimum wages and rights to work and fair share in crops for the share-croppers during the last 27 years.

This is a fact. But if you are to understand what is fascism, go through the speeches of the ruling party leaders and ministers shedding crocodile tears over the plight of agricultural labourers and distressed peasants and then compare these to the helping hands that the party in power and the government machinery under its control have been extending to the jotedars in perpetrating the misdeeds!

If you are interested more, then read the newspaper report that CPI leader Sri Bhupesh Gupta wants the ruling party and its government to stop the large-scale eviction of share-croppers that is going on unabated in the state, you are to remember at the same time that the party of Sri Gupta is politically committed to defend the ruling party and its government for their "progressive policies" which surely include swell-

ing the number of beggars in the country!

Then you may be interested to know what CPI (M) is doing to organise the rural proletariat and distressed peasants in order to develop a movement on the basic demands of work for the agricultural labourers and poor peasants throughout the year and guaranteed minimum wages? You are mistaken then. The Muzaffarpur resolution of that party directs that it can not raise such slogans or such demands which, may antagonise the rich peasants i.e. the rural bourgeoisie who are deceiving the agricultural labourers and evicting the share-croppers. For, the rich peasants are in the strategic alliance with those, cheated and robbed by them, for a peculiar brand of revolution manufactured by CPI (M)!

Only our party has been organising the agricultural labourers and poor peasants against the capitalist exploitation of the rural bourgeoisie in day to day struggles and for an end of the capitalist rule. Facts speak which party stands for what class or classes.

* *

The President of the Indian Sugar Mills Association, has made a plea for share in the profit from the export of sugar since he alleges that the industry had to leave a substantial portion of sugar at the disposal of the Government for export at an international rate much lower than the Indian price. The Government made profit of about Rs. 250 crores in foreign exchange and Rs 140 crores in rupees by export of 5 lakh tonnes of sugar, last year when it became a luxury for common people. This year, 12 lakh tonnes of sugar is the target of export which will fetch profit up to Rs 500 crores. So, this plea for sharing of profit at the cost of the poor consumers.

The sugar industrialists are big supplier of funds to the ruling party and they

have already been obliged by the 'grateful' Indira Government by not only hikes in prices in 'open' market several times, almost at their sweet will but on 29th of January last, the Government has raised their quota for 'open' market by 5% to 35%. The industrialists are not happy with that much. They demand more on the plea of raising the price for the cane grower! The cane-growers are getting Rs 8.50 per quintal and the Agricultural Price Commission has recommended an increase in price by one rupee more. As with the jute barons so also with the sugar magnates it is a happy partnership with the Government of their own choice in the common cause of fleecing the working people!

Orissa Students attacked

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congress Government. At the time of suppression of the senate and syndicate and take over of the Utkal University administration by the Government. DSO had predicted this consequence and the last incident at Vanivihar vindicated our stand.

The Students Congress and AISF had mobilised number of ruffians and hooligans who were drunk and armed with all sorts of lethal weapons attacked the demonstrators in the very presence of CM and Governor and police officers, as a result of which many students have been seriously injured.

The students boycotted the Chief Minister and held a parallel meeting inside the campus which was addressed by various students leaders including Com. Fakir Mohanty, President Ravenshaw College Union Com. Chittaranjan Behera Secy., Orissa state council DSO.

The DSO had mobilised a large number of students from Ravenshaw and other colleges to participate in the demonstration and it created much enthusiasm among the students in favour of the DSO.

Revolutionary Moral and Ethical Values can Alone Make the People the Real Vanguard in Revolutionary Battles

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problem will be more acute in a country like ours—where the capitalist economy has its own peculiarities of problems. The bourgeoisie is incapable of bringing about modernisation and mechanisation in the mode of production in agriculture and land reforms although these are urgently needed, being apprehensive of the serious social tension that would ensue due to mass-scale exodus of rural unemployed along with those swelling in numbers in the cities. As a result the home market for industries which is the other way of expressing people's purchasing capacity has not expanded to provide urge for investment of whatever capital is being formed at the cost of exploitation of the people at an unprecedented rate and dimension. The capital—whatever little amount of capital is forming, tends bureaucratic or idle everyday,—percentage of idle and wasted productive capacity is on the increase, oppressed working people face retrenchment, lockouts, lay offs in daily experiences. Again whatever new industries are developing, be it in private or public sectors, they add to the might of capital of the bourgeoisie. But there are parties in our country who even claim themselves to be Marxists but never hesitate to propagate the untruth and confusion among the working people that nationalisation of industries in a bourgeois state is a 'progressive step' and even socialisation. This amounts to gross betrayal to the people because nationalisation in a bourgeois society does not bring about any change in the motive of production—moreover by nationalisation it is brought to a head—it remains the same, the maximisation of profit,—nor in the relation of production which also retains the master-servant bourgeois production

relation. What therefore, this so-called nationalisation signifies is a definite attempt on the part of the ruling class to lay the rock-bottom foundation of fascism by consolidation and centralisation of capital and economic powers.

It means in other words the bourgeoisie are consolidating as a class and the state subserves the aggregate interest of this ruling class. This is the only correct lesson that is to be drawn from the concrete experiences of Italy and Germany. Fascism came there under radical cloak, under cover of so-called radical slogans of democratic socialism, national socialism etc. So it is the so-called radical section of the bourgeoisie and not the conservative section that is capable of bringing about fascism in a country. This is also borne out by facts in our country. The ruling Congress Party under Indira Gandhi's leadership is exactly doing that. So, Socialism which is not based on the scientific principles of Marxism-Leninism, which does not bring about any fundamental change in the motive and relation of production is a fake socialism and breeds nothing but fascism.

Comrade Ghosh, drew the serious attention of the people on the question of paramount importance—the question of developing adequate, revolutionary ethics and moral values. He explained that it is a part of the conspiracy of the ruling bourgeoisie in the present era of moribund capitalism to pervert the moral and ethical values in order that the oppressed people may not be able to stand up in manly vigour against tyranny and injustice for a revolutionary transformation of this exploitative system. The people of Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia are today showing the revolutionary spirit against the most vile attacks

of US imperialism and its puppet regime simply for the fact that they are being led by real revolutionary parties who did not deceive them by economic and other sorts of opportunism, who, instead, educated the oppressed masses with revolutionary morality and ethics to withstand vilest of tactics of the enemy class. As such only a really revolutionary party understands its real importance and inculcates in the people the revolutionary moral and ethical values that alone can weld them into worthy standard-bearers, the vanguards of revolutionary battles.

Comrade Ghosh summed up the discussion by explaining that the three principal socio-economic problems in the country today are related to (1) solution of unemployment problem, (2) modernising and mechanising mode of production in agriculture and thorough reform in land relation and thereby expanding internal market and (3) uninterrupted industrial revolution to make possible the first two things, are all inextricably linked up with the question of accomplishing the tasks of anti-capitalist socialist revolution.

And for this revolution to become a reality again, three essential conditions are to be fulfilled. They are (i) correct base political line of anti-capitalist socialist revolution (ii) a real revolutionary party that does not parrot quotations from Marxist classics and is not a blind copyist of experiences of revolutionary struggles in other countries but is capable of concretising the fundamental teachings of Marxism-Leninism in a soil taking into account its peculiarities and (iii) in order to develop revolutionary alliance of working class with other oppressed classes, a united front of left and democratic parties against the common enemy without relenting serious ideological political struggle within this sphere of united struggle of masses.

Therefore, in offering political support, what the people should bear in mind is that it cannot be a matter of consideration whether a party is big or small because truth is not determined by number. If SUCI represents truth, to strengthen it means to uphold truth.

He urged upon the people to strengthen SUCI the real revolutionary party in Indian soil if they

Massive Rally of Students, Youths

Calcutta: Under the auspices of the DSO and the DYU a massive rally was organised before Rajbhavan on 28th March last with the demand of food, education, employment and restoration of democratic rights and civil liberty. In this context it may be mentioned that it was decided by 13 left and democratic students and youth organisations to hold a joint rally on the above mentioned demands. But the CPI(M)-led students and youth organisations, the SFI and the DYF in pursuance of their disruptionist and anti-unity move kept the DSO and the DYU out of the joint programme in the very last moment. Under the circumstances, the DSO and the DYU decided to hold the rally separately and in spite of the fact that this decision was taken at the very last moment, the rally was quite impressive with more than five thousand students and youths participating in the rally.

In the gathering at the Raja Subodh Mullick Square, Com. Abdur Rouf, the member of the West Bengal State Committee of the DYU presided. Com. Sanjit Biswas, the Secretary of the West Bengal State Committee of the DSO raised the main memorandum that was submitted to the Governor, in the short meeting.

Comrade Amitava Ganguly, the President of the Calcutta District Committee of the DYU spoke in support of the memorandum. Four representatives, Com. Sanjit Biswas, Com. Gopal Kanjilal, Com. Bhaskar Gupta and Com. Prasanta Chakraborty went to Rajbhavan and submitted the memorandum to the Governor's office.

really want to discharge their revolutionary responsibility.

Comrade Tapas Dutta, a distinguished mass leader and Secretary, Orissa State Committee of our party also addressed the meeting.

Comrade B. Jena, the renowned trade union leader and Secretary Sundargarh District Committee of the party, presided over the meeting.

The meeting has created tremendous enthusiasm amongst the people.

SUC's Proposal

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Sen and his regime are still fresh in the memory of the people.

Under the circumstances, we are of firm opinion that if the leftists attempt to build up a "people's movement" jointly with these forces, this may serve at best the election-machination of some parties but for the "people's movement" you visualise, and as we understood it, it will lead us nowhere other than only creating confusion among the left-minded people of West Bengal and disarray in the ranks of the leftists. On the contrary it will only give a fillip for revitalisation of the Congress (R) and CPI alliances to the detriment of leftist forces and the "people's movement". Precisely because of this we are opposed to any kind of idea of jointly sponsoring a movement with them. It is not for any untouchability, nor we have any such feeling.

Therefore, it is our considered opinion that a different strategic approach than that of other parts of India is necessary here in order to release the pent-up feeling of the masses in a tide of "people's movement". For that purpose our suggestions are given below:—

(1) Let the publicly accepted leftist parties, here, take up the initiative all of them together. The people are eagerly awaiting such initiative from the leftist parties;

(2) If the CPI(M) for obvious reason is reluctant to join the "people's movement" let the five leftist parties who are constituent of the Co-ordination Committee formed at Delhi jointly take up the initiative first;

(3) If you think that all opposition should combine in the process or as Khitish Babu thinks that Naba Nirman Samity has got certain capability of organising "people's movement" let them separately initiate a movement.